

# GERMAN LOSSES IN THE WAR UP TO OCT. 14 IS PUT AT 535,000

times in driving either the French or the German lines back for a distance of 150 yards.

"The casualties have been very heavy for both opposing armies, but here and elsewhere, the German losses certainly have been superior to those of the French."

This explanation was brought forth by the publication in the German press of a statement to the effect that the French had been completely driven out of the Argonne, while the siege of Verdun was proceeding. Regarding Verdun, it is declared that the French are advancing and that they are now from five to ten kilometers (three to six miles) further forward than they were a month ago.

## 535,000 Names in German Lists Of Their Casualties in the War

LONDON, Nov. 16.—A despatch from Copenhagen to-day declares the German lists of casualties published to date give 535,000 names.

The twenty-fifth list, just issued, contains 10,500 names as those of the killed, wounded or missing and covers fighting only up to Oct. 14.

## German Submarines Off Norway Wait for Russian Trading Ships

BERGEN, via London, Nov. 16.—Submarines have been sighted off the Lofoten and Vesteralen islands, off the northwest coast of Norway. They appear to be waiting for ships trading between Archangel, the Russian White Sea port, and Great Britain.

If these are German submarines their presence would appear to substantiate the theory that the Germans have established secret depots for their submarines on the Norwegian coast.

A flying machine has been seen south of Bergen. It is known not to have been a Norwegian machine.

MIDDELBURG, Holland, Nov. 16.—Heavy gun firing was heard at Flushing yesterday. The reports were so heavy that windows rattled. About eighty mines have been blown ashore on the coast of Zealand.

## GERMANS BURN DEAD BY THE TRAIN LOAD

GENEVA, Switzerland, Nov. 16, (Associated Press).—The National Swiss to-day publishes a letter from a Swiss, who is doing Red Cross work at Brussels. The letter says:

"The number of German wounded arriving is unimaginable. Trains, which we call cemetery trains, full of piled up dead soldiers, continue to arrive from the front. They contain bundles of dead—that is four bodies tied together to facilitate transportation."

"The bodies are burned promptly in special furnaces erected just outside of Brussels."

## ENGLAND ADVANCES GREECE \$8,000,000 WITH WHICH TO BUY WARSHIPS.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Telegraphing from Athens, the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company says it was announced in the Greek Chamber of Deputies to-day that Great Britain had advanced the Greek Government \$8,000,000 to buy warships for Greece to be constructed in English shipyards.

## BRITISH AVIATOR DROPS A BOMB THAT KILLS 15 PERSONS.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—A German newspaper published in Brussels declares that a British aviator flying over Courtrai, Belgium, dropped a bomb upon the town, killing fifteen persons.

Several miles southwest of Ghent and near the French border.

## WHAT CATARRH IS

It has been said that every third person is troubled with catarrh in some form. Science has shown that nasal catarrh indicates a weakened condition of the body; that the secretion of the mucous membranes is quickly affected, and that treatment in the form of snuff and drops do little, if any good.

To correct catarrh you should treat its cause by enriching your blood with the medicinal food and building tonic, free from alcohol or any harmful drug.

Scott's Emulsion, Bismark, N. J., Adm.

## TAKE A TIP!



If you have no work to do and you feel downcast and blue, read World "Help Wanted" ads. through and your courage will return in a brief minute.

World "Help Wanted" ads. each day employment show the way, then now, without delay, take this tip and surely you'll find something in it.

\$3,536 World "Help Wanted" Ads. Last Month—More Than ALL THE OTHER New York Morning and Sunday News PAGES COMBINED.

WORLD "SITUATION WANTED" Ads. Are Next Best!

## EAGLE SNAPPED AT LUNCH 200 FEET ABOVE PARK ROW

Bird Carries Pigeon to High Ledge of the Municipal Building.

A great gray bird beating the air with tireless wing caught the eye of an Evening World photographer a little before noon to-day. The bird swept northward along Park Row, nearly 200 feet above the pavement and a good fifty feet above the photographer in his eyrie.

"Look at the seagull!" cried the camera man. "See him—he's alighting on a ledge of the Municipal Building. That's a queer place for a seagull to bring his luncheon."

"That isn't a seagull," said the boss. "That's a hawk, and he isn't eating a fish but a pigeon—big, plump, gray pigeon."

"No; by jinks, you're wrong!" cried the photographer. "It's an eagle. That's what it is, sure. Here, take my glasses and look him over. See that head. See his gray back and those mottled gray and brown parts. It's an eagle, I tell you, and I'm going to get him."

The photographer surrendered his field-glasses, grabbed a loaded camera and raced to the elevator. The watchman in the Evening World studio presently saw him scurrying across Park Row, a tiny little man as he was foreshortened to their downward gaze. He sprinted into the Municipal Building and entered an elevator. Alighting at the twenty-first floor, he walked east to the corridor at the edge of the building and then north as far as he could go.

He entered a wash room, opened a window and climbed out. He was on a ledge of granite about a yard wide, with nothing but vacant space between him and the stone pavement more than 200 feet below.

"Oo-oo-ugh!" said one of the spectators in the studio and turned away. It may be necessary as a reporter of the day's history to look at awful things, but it isn't to see a fellow you know in danger of being dashed to pieces.

The photographer wasn't thinking of any such thing as a 200-foot fall. It is his job to get pictures, not to think about himself. So he crawled along a little distance on the narrow ledge, pushing the camera gently before him and with as little noise as possible.

Presently the eagle looked up from his meal and held the intruder with his glittering eye. Thinking him about to fly, the artist pressed the bulb and snapped the picture that appears here.

"But I was mistaken," said the photographer afterward to his friends. "That eagle turned and looked at me as if he would say: 'Well, what the dickens do you want butting in here?' And then calmly went on picking the pigeon to pieces. I took two more snaps at him. I guess I got up to within six yards of him and he didn't care a cent."

"Why didn't you grab him?" asked a silly man.

"Grab him? I guess not," cried the photographer. "You don't catch ME taking any foolish chances." He doesn't know yet, poor man, why everybody laughed at his pretense of prudence. Volunteer ornithologists came forward with the information that the eagle lives somewhere on the Palisades, N. J.; that he frequently catches a Woodworth pigeon and eats him on the Woolworth tower, and that when he catches a City Hall pigeon he very properly eats him on the Municipal Building.

## "CANOPUS IS SAFE" CHURCHILL ASSURES HOUSE OF COMMONS.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—"I have every reason to believe the Canopus is safe," was the statement of Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, in the House of Commons to-day.

The announcement of Churchill was made in response to inquiries from members of the House as to the battleship. The Canopus is in the Pacific and was one of the ships of Admiral Cradock's squadron, which met the German fleet off Chile, resulting in the loss of the Good Hope and Monmouth. The Canopus did not take part in the battle.

## Eagle Lunching on a Pigeon on Ledge of Municipal Building

(Specially Photographed by an Evening World Photographer.)



## SEGEL'S CASHIER TELLS HOW STORES DRAINED THE BANK

(Continued from First Page.)

posted in the private ledger, showing that the total cash on hand on Jan. 20, 1913, was \$214,720.49.

Q. Of this amount was not \$688,000 called "cash items" and carried on slips of paper? A. Yes.

KEY SHEET FOR LEDGER IN HANDS OF RECEIVER.

Q. Didn't you have a key, a sheet of paper which could be slipped over the page of the private ledger to show where the money was loaned? A. Yes. The key sheet was in the hands of the receiver the last time I saw it.

Q. How often did Mr. Segel see the statement? A. Two or three times a month.

Q. Mr. Vogel ever come to the bank? A. Yes.

Q. Who came more often? A. One came about as often as the other.

Q. Didn't you tell me Friday that Segel came more often to the bank, but Vogel more often to the Fourteenth Street Store? A. I think it was about the same number of times.

Q. Now tell me who came most often to the bank. A. I think it was Mr. Vogel.

Q. Are you sure? I am speaking of the bank, not the Fourteenth Street Store. A. I can't tell exactly.

Mr. Stanchfield objected to what he called the leading of the witness.

This witness has come here from Kentucky," he said. "He's had a bodyguard ever since he's been here in Genesee; he's sat at table surrounded by the attorneys for the other side. It has been impossible to get anywhere near him. He has said to me, 'Vogel came more often and that's an answer, I should think.'"

Check by check Mr. Train had the witness identify the several steps in the transmission of \$150,000 from the private bank to Siegel-Cooker & Co., the Chicago store, in 1913. The twenty-nine operations were conducted on three days—Jan. 10, 17 and 23—when \$50,000 each of those days was sent by check-cash methods from the bank to the store in split checks and thence to the Chicago establishment.

Q. Who gave you the orders to send the \$150,000? A. I don't know from whom the instructions originally came, but Mr. Prall gave me the orders. I was told to draw a series of three checks on two days and four checks on the third day; the total to be \$150,000.

Q. Did the Chicago store pay this loan back? A. Yes, but I don't know how it came.

Q. Did you want the public to think that this bank was a savings bank? Mr. Stanchfield objected and was sustained. Mr. Train relinquished the witness and the cross-examination was begun by Charles D. Newton.

Q. When did you first understand you'd be asked to be a witness here? A. In July.

The witness said Mr. Train had had a talk with him before he was a witness before the Grand Jury.

Q. Was a compensation fixed for your services? A. Not then.

Q. Are you being paid now? A. Yes, just what I was paid by Mr. Siegel.

Q. What does the County of New York pay you now? A. \$50.96 a week.

He denied that any promises of immunity had ever been made to him by the prosecution if he would testify against Siegel.

Henry Segel this morning emphatically denied that he and his partner, Frank E. Vogel, had destroyed any of the records of the transactions between the Siegel bank in the Fourteenth Street Store and the several Siegel stores and enterprises on the night of Dec. 23, 1913, the date of the appointment of the receiver for the stores. It was stated yesterday by the prosecution that the story of this destruction of records would probably be told on the witness stand.

"I know nothing whatever about it," Mr. Segel said to an Evening World reporter. "There is no truth whatever in it. That's sufficient to say, isn't it?"

## JOHNSON ON WAY HERE TO BUY DEVERY'S STOCK

(Continued from First Page.)

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## EXPOSES PLOT IN SING SING TO AID M'CORMICK

Prisoners Met and Planned to Block Sullivan Inquiry, Says Goldstein.

The Kings County Grand Jury resumed its inquiry to-day into Sing Sing Prison affairs with particular reference to David A. Sullivan, the convicted President of the bankrupt Union Bank, who is doing time there. Among the witnesses examined were James McLean, a stock broker, who was questioned about deals Sullivan is alleged to have manipulated from prison; representatives of a surety company that furnished Sullivan's bond; David A. Sullivan Jr. and Louise D. Burkhardt, Sullivan's private secretary.

Assistant District Attorney Goldstein told, to-day, how he learned, during a visit to Sing Sing Prison last Saturday, of an attempt he says was made there, on Oct. 24, to halt the Kings County Grand Jury investigation.

Mr. Goldstein visited the prison on that date and questioned John Malloy and other prison employees. After he had departed, he said to-day, a meeting was held in the Warden's office by Malloy, a clerk named Stowe, William Watson, secretary to Warden McCormick, Head Keeper Deely, David A. Sullivan, William J. Cummins, who guided the Carnegie Trust Company to bankruptcy; August Prince, formerly a Brooklyn lawyer, serving time for cheating a woman client, and a convict named Joe Rittola. It was agreed, said Mr. Goldstein, that for the protection of McCormick an attempt should be made to strangle the Grand Jury investigation.

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